

# ANNE IVES Mascot

By H. M. EGBERT

Illustrations by O. IRWIN MYERS

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(Continued from Saturday.)

He stepped down the long street beside me, the peasants keeping guard around. In the market place, as we passed on our way to the wharf, I saw the fragments of the aeroplane, and for the first time moisture dimmed my eyes. So ended all my hopes of saving Charles. Leopold had played his cards better than I, and had conquered. Now there was nothing to do but—

At any rate, if the worst came, I would choose death rather than life with him. That was a comforting thought. I had been betrothed to Charles; nothing could remove that fact nor anyone usurp his place.

A tiny yacht, which was under steam, was moored to a little pier in the harbor. At the pier and my guard left me and we were received by three figures, ruffianly seafarers attired in picturesque tatters, evidently a body-guard of my abductor, who watched me with impassive faces. I scanned them quickly. I read no hope in them. Had they been Frenchmen I would have thrown myself upon their mercy even then—but they were ugly-looking Levantines, the scum of the Mediterranean ports, and obviously beyond scruple. Whether my story were true or false mattered nothing to them; they had their pay; that was their end; no chivalry perplexed their souls.

They closed closely around me and indicated that I should descend to a small cabin amidships. The hold looked dark and uninviting; my heart pounded as terror swept over me, and I hesitated upon the topmost step. My abductor indicated the way.

"Have no fear, mademoiselle," he said suavely. "These men obey my slightest word. Descend!"

I followed him in silence down the stairway and into the cabin. Then I breathed more freely again, for I could see the tumbling waters through the port-holes, and the room, lighted by electricity, was well furnished and comfortable, while the ruffians halted at the door. Clearly I need apprehend no physical injury.

"No anxiety, mademoiselle," said Magnif indicating a chair.

I made no answer but stood by the table facing him. He shrugged his shoulders and, sitting down in an armchair, lighted a gold-tipped cigarette.

"Those scoundrels speak no French," he said, indicating our impassive spectators. "But they are absolutely at my beck and call. All hope of safety by appealing to them, therefore, is merely foolish."

I drummed my fingers upon the table idly. Up on deck I heard a creaking, groaning sound.

"The windlass," said Leopold, following my thoughts. "They are hauling in the cable. Tonight we anchor half a mile out at sea; therefore all hope of rescue from the shore is actually a chimera."

"Well," I said, breaking silence for the first time, "what is it you want of me?"

"I want you alone, dear Anne," said Leopold, smiling ominously. "When the news of your gallant flight from Paris reached me it only increased the ardor of my love for you. You see, your cause is absolutely hopeless. Consent to marry me and I shall forgive everything."

"You—forgive!" I answered contemptuously.

I saw him wince through the cloud of tobacco smoke.

"Yes, my dear Anne," he repeated. "I shall forgive you even for the taunts you uttered to me at Cliechy, for I know that, once you have transferred your allegiance to me, you will honor me as much as the traitor Charles, who, by the way, will be convicted on Monday morning. If he is not first lynched by an indignant populace. Marry me, Anne, and we will spend our honeymoon abroad, cruising the deep together. Nothing can save your lover. I dismiss all thought of him. You will be kept prisoner in this cage until you consent to be my wife."

Leopold rose from his chair and came toward me, greatly agitated.

"O, Anne," he cried, catching at my hands, which I withdrew from the contamination of his touch, "why will you not be reasonable? Has the chevalier been as loyal to you as I, loved you as faithfully? I loved you from that moment when first I saw you on board the ship in Montreal harbor. All that I have done has been for you. Forget him, Anne, and be my wife. I will be true to you forever. If it is money,"

he added, ending his impassioned plea, "I have become reconciled with my father. I shall be his sole heir. We shall have millions; each wish of yours shall be gratified. You—yes—"

"Let me answer you once and for all time," I replied, in tones scarcely audible, so intense was my agitation. "I would rather die a thousand deaths by torture than bear the contamination of your presence. I loathe you as I might loathe a venomous snake. You are the incarnation of all evil. You are of love," I cried hysterically, "why do you not know even love's alphabet. Love is noble; it begets sacrifice and self-forgetfulness and innocence. You can love no more than a fad can know beauty. There are my last words to you, whatever tyrannies

and treacheries you may devise."

He staggered backward, and I felt, in spite of all, a momentary pang of pity at the extremity of his anguish. For in some strange, warped way, this man did love me, I knew. I had always felt that he did, and it had never wholly closed my heart against compassion for him.

In a moment Leopold had recovered his self-possession. He uttered a few curt words to the guards in some Mediterranean dialect. They advanced and indicated by signs that I should follow them. I was conducted into a little cabin in the fore part of the ship, the door was locked on me and I was alone.

As I stood there in my desolation I felt the vessel begin to move through the water. Leopold was fulfilling his threat. We cast our anchor half a mile out at sea. Through the port-hole I saw sunset faintly mirrored in the dark waves like a pale reflection of the cold misery in my own breast.

## CHAPTER XI.

### The Ultimate Appeal.

(In which I snatch success out of the jaws of failure.)

We lay at anchor half a mile outside the bay. All was silent aboard the yacht, save the monotonous tramp of the guard on deck above my cabin. My watch marked six o'clock in the afternoon and this was Wednesday. Five days remained—only five days of grace, and on Monday Charles would stand condemned, while I was powerless to save him. I pictured him in his dungeon in the Paris fortress, ignorant of my whereabouts; I wept to think that my desperate flight to Corsica to procure the only witness who could deliver him had ended in my ignominious capture. Yet unless deliverance came from some unguessed-at quarter, hope must be abandoned.

I dared not go to bed but paced my tiny cabin in feverish despair. Outside, through the closed port-hole, the sea tumbled in rising waves, and the yacht rocked and pitched as she strained at her anchor. So heart-weary was I, so helpless, that my fatigue induced a period of merciful unconsciousness into which I glided by imperceptible degrees, to be tortured by nightmares. Now I was in Paris again, watching the condemnation of Charles. One by one the military judges arose and announced their verdict—guilty. I saw him led forth to the parade ground, to be stripped of his uniform, to have his buttons and epaulettes torn from him and his sword broken, while outside the barriers a mob howled for his death. The intensity of my despair awoke me.

What was that low tapping upon the pane of the port-hole?

I was upon my feet now, fully awake, staring with incredulity through the dull, rounded glass, at a small boat that rocked perilously beside the yacht. I listened; the tramp on deck had ceased. The sentinel was gone, or sleeping upon watch. The tapping came again, and looking out, I per-



In His Teeth Was the Sharp Knife That I Had Seen Him Flourish in the Cottage.

ceived the Greek Zeuxis, with a companion seated in the little boat. I strained at the port-hole fastenings with all my strength. The rusty catch slid back and admitted the fresh night air. The head of Zeuxis was upon a level with my own.

Then I knew that his words had not been vain; he had come to settle his score with my captor, Magnif. There was no need of words; we both understood. I opened the port-hole to its fullest extent. It was just wide enough to admit of the Greek's passage.

He stood up in the rocking boat, clinging to the exterior of the orifice with both his hands, and then, heedless of the swaying boat, which rose and fell beneath him, raised himself and thrust his head and shoulders within. He caught at my too willing hands, a moment later and he had wriggled through and stood up on the floor of my cabin. He looked back, nodded, and the boat pulled slowly away. He had cut off his retreat, the single avenue of flight.

In his teeth was the sharp knife that I had seen him flourish in the cottage. I knew the mad determination which inspired him, the hate which had transformed the cringing coward into a hero. I knew the deadly purpose for whose accomplishment he had armed himself with that razor-sharp blade. But now, with Charles' liberty at stake, and hope clutching me by the throat, what was the life of Leopold Magnif to me. Should I not in duty let loose this assassin upon the man who had shown me no quarter?

(Continued Monday Afternoon.)

## KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK.

Kansas City, Aug. 15.—Hogs—Receipts 499; market 10 to 15 cents lower.

Cattle—Receipts 299; steady.

Sheep—Receipts none; steady.

# ENGINEERING TRIUMPH OF THE WORLD COMPLETE

Panama Canal Formally Opened to Traffic Today and United States Ship Ancon Passes Through in Safety

## NO CEREMONIES IN CONNECTION WITH EVENT

Panama, Aug. 15.—The United States war department steamship Ancon today made the passage through the Panama canal, and transit through the waterway is now officially open to the traffic of the world.

The Ancon left her berth at Cristobal at 7 o'clock this morning and made her way to the end of the deep water channel from the Atlantic to the Gulf locks. She went through those locks, which have a lift of 85 feet in seventy minutes. She continued through the waterway from deep water on the Atlantic side without incident. She is due at the Pacific side at 6 o'clock this evening.

Leaving Cristobal, the Ancon passed several vessels at anchor in the harbor, waiting to follow her through the canal and thus make the first commercial use of the waterway.

The docks of the Ancon were crowded with guests of the government and officials of the canal administration and the republic of Panama. The peace flag of the American peace society fluttered from the mast of the Ancon. Beneath her decks, however, were two huge pieces of artillery, which will form part of the defense of the canal.

Washington, Aug. 15.—With the passage through the Panama canal today of the war department liner Ancon, the great waterway becomes "free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations on terms of entire equality" in accordance with the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Vessels drawing not more than thirty feet of water may now make the passage. It would be possible to put the big American dreadnoughts through any time.

Any of the foreign warships now in the Atlantic and Pacific waters could also make the trip, but the naval plans of the European powers which have vessels off both coasts of the United States are not known here.

No embarrassment will face the United States should one of the vessels of the belligerents seek passage. Strict rules are laid down in the treaty for the perpetual neutralization of the canal and every detail will be under the direction of Governor Goethals and his staff. Except in cases of absolute necessity, vessels of belligerents must make uninterrupted passage through the canal. They may not coal, re-victual or embark or disembark troops in the canal zone and these provisions also apply in the terminal waters at both ends of the canal, within a limit of three miles.

Twenty-four hours is the limit of time a belligerent vessel can remain within the canal, except in cases of distress, and a vessel of war of one belligerent cannot depart within 24 hours from the departure of a vessel of war of another belligerent. All of the plant and establishments at each end of the canal are immune from attack or injury by any belligerents. Violent American pilots will see that no foreign vessels make observation of the canal defenses.

The principal work remaining to be done in completing the canal is the deepening and widening of the channel through Culebra cut as well as excavation operations at both approaches.

## MARKS END OF GREATEST ENGINEERING FEAT RECORDED

Panama, Aug. 15.—The Canal Zone celebrated today the opening of the canal. The festivities, however, were but local and suggested little of the international significance of the event. With the official Panama celebration set for next spring even the United States was not officially represented.

All the 14 regular officers who have been in the service. The steamship Ancon, owned by the United States war department, was chosen as the first big boat to be put through, signaling the opening of the canal to all ships up to 19,000 tons register.

Shortly before 7 o'clock this morning the Ancon was drawn away from her berth at Cristobal and anchored at the end of the deep water channel from the Atlantic ocean to the Gulf locks. The program called for putting her through the locks at 8 o'clock, her passage of the Culebra cut at about noon, and arrival at the end of the deep water channel in the Pacific at 6 o'clock this evening.

All the 14 regular officers and men aboard the Ancon appeared in spotless white uniforms and the ship itself glided with new paint, over which fluttered signal flags and the ensigns of all nations. At the forepeak was the ensign of the Panama republic, while at the main mast head fluttered the house pennant of the Panama steamship fleet. On the jackstaff was the flag of the United States.

Invitations to be guests on this first trip had been much coveted and the rails were lined with local canal officials and those of the Panama republic, together with their ladies, as the big steamer backed away from her berth.

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## THOMAS STABBED IN DESPERATE FIGHT WITH MANIAC

Santa Fe Special Agent Risks His Life to Save Passengers from Homicidal Attack. Will Recover.

Battling with a desperate homicidal maniac, George H. Thomas, special agent of the Santa Fe railroad, was stabbed aboard the Mexico express not far from El Paso yesterday morning. Thomas is at an El Paso hospital, where it was said today that he was resting easily, and if no unforeseen complication ensued, he would be far enough recovered to be removed to his home in this city in three or four days.

Frank Haberman, a German, 28 years old, was the maniac. In closing with Haberman, Thomas threw himself into a death grapple to save the other passengers from the murderous attack of the crazed foreigner. His heroism came within an ace of costing him his life.

Haberman was among the passengers on the train when it started south from here at midnight Thursday. Trunk checks found in his possession indicate that he came from La Junta, Colo. He acted peculiarly but there was nothing menacing in his behavior until the train approached Mesilla Park, a few miles north of El Paso.

He leaped to his feet from his seat in the smoker and drew a long dirk. He started down the car, slashing right and left, threatening to kill everyone with whom he came in contact.

Thomas was sitting a few seats behind Haberman. He jumped for the crazed man as soon as he started through the car, and grappled with him. There was a short, desperate struggle, and before assistance could reach Thomas the maniac had driven his dirk into the officer's breast under the left shoulder. The blade penetrated the pleural cavity.

Despite his wound, Thomas continued his struggle with Haberman, and probably saved other passengers from death or dangerous injury. The conductor and Auditor W. J. Whittington, who were at the other end of the car, rushed to Thomas' assistance, and they finally overpowered Haberman.

When the train reached El Paso at 10 o'clock Thomas was rushed to the Hotel Dieu, a hospital, in a waiting ambulance. Dr. C. F. Braden said after an examination of the wounded man that Thomas was in a dangerous condition but had a good chance to recover.

Haberman, handcuffed, was taken to the city jail and later to the county

jail. He talked wildly and told the police that his two trunks were filled with automatic revolvers.

A passenger on the train said he believed Haberman was from Brooklyn, N. Y., and is the same man who recently went insane at Mogollon, N. M. This passenger said that if Haberman is the man he thinks he is, he resides with his father at Waco, Tex.

## PROPOSES FEDERAL INHERITANCE TAX BY MURDOCK

Kansas Progressive Grandstander Would Curb the Swelling in Diseased Fortunes of Two Thousand Plutocrats

Washington, Aug. 15.—A resolution to develop information on which to propose a federal inheritance tax was introduced in the house today by Progressive Leader Murdock. It declares that 2,000 men control incomes aggregating more than that of the government.

"It is proposed, because of the European conflict, to levy additional and increased taxes to meet the expenses of the government," says the resolution, "and it is desirable for congress to inquire into the social and economic importance of a graduated inheritance tax, as corrective of the evils attendant upon the possession of swollen private fortunes."

The resolution calls on the treasury to supply from the income tax returns the number of persons paying taxes on incomes between \$250,000 and \$1,000,000 a year and also calls for the amount of each income exceeding \$1,000,000.

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## EXPLOITATION OF LUMBER EMPLOYEES CHARGED AT SEATTLE

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 15.—Stories of

alleged exploitation of lumber employees featured today's session of the federal industrial relations commission. At noon the hearing adjourned and the commission went to a nearby camp to make a personal inspection.

Rev. Oscar H. McGill of Seattle, who visits camps frequently, said that with few exceptions the men were forced to live under miserable conditions and every effort was made to pay them as little money as possible.

"It has been testified here that the men frequently throw mattresses out of the windows," he said. "If you could see some of those mattresses you would not be surprised. I know

of a camp where the men fight each night for the privilege of sleeping on the table in preference to their bunks."

Frequent changes in employees at these camps has led to reports of collusion between employment agencies and employers and Mr. McGill said he believed the stories were well founded.

Rudolph Diether, a Cosmopolitan, Washington, real estate man, gave similar testimony. He said the clothing of men frequently was held at the depot for several weeks for debt while they made futile attempts to obtain enough money to recover their belongings.



## CHEAP SUMMER RATES TO EASTERN POINTS

Daily and including September 20th cheap rate tickets will be on sale to eastern points. These tickets are limited to return October 31st and permit liberal stop-overs at various points. Below is a list of rates to some of the important points.

Colorado Springs	\$29.75	Salt Lake, Utah	\$42.00
Denver, Colo.	\$23.75	Detroit, Mich.	\$68.15
Pueblo, Colo.	\$18.95	Minneapolis, Minn.	\$57.15
Washington, D. C.	\$74.75	St. Paul, Minn.	\$57.15
Atlanta, Ga.	\$58.25	Kansas City, Mo.	\$40.65
Chicago, Ill.	\$57.15	St. Louis, Mo.	\$51.85
Baltimore, Md.	\$74.75	Atlantic City	\$82.35
Boston, Mass.	\$95.15	Buffalo, N. Y.	\$76.65
Cincinnati, Ohio	\$61.05	New York	\$94.05
Toledo, Ohio	\$39.15	Niagara Falls	\$76.65
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		Ogden, Utah	\$42.00

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